#### §408.52

- (ii) Those payments are sufficient to permit deduction of all overdue premiums.
- (2) Annual earnings report or other report submitted during the grace period shows a benefit is due. (i) Before the end of the grace period, the enrollee submits a report clearly showing that monthly cash benefits, previously withheld, are payable; and
- (ii) Those benefits are sufficient to permit deduction of the full amount of the overdue premiums.
- (3) Premium arrears are paid by direct remittance. The enrollee makes a direct remittance payment of all overdue premiums before the end of the grace period.

[52 FR 48115, Dec. 18, 1987; 53 FR 4159, Feb. 12, 1988; 56 FR 48112, Sept. 24, 1991]

## § 408.52 Change from direct remittance to deduction.

If a direct remittance enrollee becomes entitled to monthly benefits—

- (a) The SMI premiums are deducted from those benefits: and
- (b) The enrollee is notified of the deduction and of any adjustment of the initial benefit check that is required to collect overdue premiums or refund premiums paid in advance.

## § 408.53 Change from partial direct remittance to full deduction.

If a benefit that was less than the premium (and therefore required direct remittance of the difference) is increased to an amount equal to, or greater than, the premium—

- (a) The full premium is paid from the benefit; and
- (b) Any amounts the enrollee had paid toward premiums not yet due are refunded.

## Subpart D—Direct Remittance: Individual Payment

### § 408.60 Direct remittance: Basic rules.

- (a) Premiums not deducted from monthly benefits under Subpart C of this part or paid by a State buy-in agreement must be paid by direct remittance to HCFA or its agents, by or on behalf of the enrollee.
- (b) Quarterly payment is preferred as more cost-effective, but monthly payment is accepted if the enrollee is un-

- willing or unable to make quarterly payments or is also paying hospital insurance premiums, which must be paid every month.
- (c) HCFA, directly or through its agents, sends quarterly or monthly premium bills and includes an addressed return envelope with the bill.
  - (d) The individual must-
- (1) Send a check or money order that is drawn payable to "HCFA Medicare Insurance" and show the enrollee's name and claim number as it appears on the Medicare card; and
- (2) Return the bill with the check or money order in the preaddressed envelope.

## § 408.62 Initial and subsequent billings.

- (a) Monthly billing. (1) The first premium bill is for the period from the first month of coverage (or the first month of change from deduction or State buy-in payment) through the end of the first month after the month of billing.
- (2) Subsequent billings are for periods of one month.
- (b) *Quarterly billing*. (1) The first premium bill is for the period from the first month of coverage (or of change from deduction or State buy-in payment) through the third month after the month of billing.
- (2) Subsequent billings are for periods of three months.

# § 408.63 Billing procedures when monthly benefits are less than monthly premiums.

- If monthly benefits are less than monthly premiums, the following procedures apply:
- (a) Notice of amount due. At the beginning of SMI entitlement, and at the beginning of each succeeding calendar year, SSA—
- (1) Notifies the enrollee of the amount of benefits payable for the rest of the year and the total premiums due for those same months; and
- (2) Bills the enrollee for the difference.
- (b) *Notice of amount overdue.* At the beginning of each succeeding calendar year, SSA—